





# Today's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL**  
Lunch: Messrs. POLLARD & CHESTER.

## POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of  
H.E. The Governor Sir Wm. Robinson, G.C.M.G.  
H.E. Major-General BLACK, C.B.  
Commodore HOLLAND, R.M.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT  
(FRIDAY), July 30th.  
R. Sapp's Popular Comic Opera  
"BOCCACCIO."

TO-MORROW  
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 31st.  
Grand Matinee  
"H.M.S. PINAFORE."  
Children and Amateurs Half Price to all parts of the house.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 31st.  
"LA MASCOTTE."  
MONDAY, August 2nd.  
"DOROTHY."

TUESDAY, August 3rd.  
"H.M.S. PINAFORE."  
Plan at W. Robinson & Co's, Music Warehouse.

PRICES ..... \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to and Back Seats only.  
Late Trains will leave 15 minutes after each Performance.  
C. A. POLLARD, Manager.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897. [1171]

### TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 3 and 4, DES VŒUX VILLAS, PEAK.  
HOUSES in BELILIOS TERRACE.  
SHOP in BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road.  
"BRACONSFIELD"—Offices now occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—Possession from 1st September next.  
BUNGALOW No. 35, Pokokium Road, with Large Grounds.  
GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET.  
Apply to BELILIOS & Co. [1174]  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897.

### FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship  
"LOONGMOON."  
Captain F. W. Scholz, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. [1159]  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897.

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"FORMOSA."  
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 1st August, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. [1172]  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897.

### CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"CHINGTU."  
Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 4th August, at 2 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [1167]  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897.

### CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"WOOSUNG."  
Captain Clegg, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 4th August, at 2 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [1173]  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS).

### THE Steamship

"THAMES,"  
Captain E. R. Dowell, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 12th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Roma leaving that Port on the 20th August for London direct.  
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.  
Other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Passes will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1897.

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

### AERATED WATERS.

#### SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.  
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.  
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1320]

#### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

#### NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.  
Letters on editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.  
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.  
Within the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests; it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

#### TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.  
The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 7. Telegraphic address "Telegraph," Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

### CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

#### MANUFACTURERS

## AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analysis to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."  
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER,  
SODA WATER,  
LEMONADE,  
POTASH WATER,  
SELTZER WATER,  
LITHIA WATER,  
SARSAPARILLA WATER,  
TONIC WATER,  
GINGER ALE,  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1897.

BIRTH.  
On the 29th instant, at "Hillside," The Peak, the wife of R. M. GRAY, of a son.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897.

## TELEGRAMS.

### REUTERS' MESSAGES.

#### SEDITION IN INDIA.

LONDON, July 28th.  
The Hon. Tilak, a member of the Bombay Council, has been arrested on a charge of exciting disaffection. Three leading Brahmins in Poona have also been arrested on the same charge.

#### THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Russia opposes Germany's proposals relative to the war indemnity. The German Ambassador has referred home for instructions.

#### THE RISING AT CHITRAL.

The rising at Chitral has assumed serious dimensions.

#### THE NEW MAIL CONTRACTS.

The House of Commons has approved of the Mail Contracts with the P. & O. and the Orient Lines.

#### (From Gazette d'Haiphong)

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC AT BOMBAY.  
PARIS, July 23rd.  
There have been many deaths from cholera at Bombay.

#### EVACUATION OF THESSALY.

It is rumoured that the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks has commenced.

#### NAVAL VOTE.

PARIS, July 21st.  
The Chamber and the Senate have voted a supplementary credit of seven millions for supplies for the navy.

#### TYPHOON WARNING.

Senior José de Navarro, Spanish Consul at this port, has courteously favoured us with a copy of the following telegram received from Manila:—  
"A new depression is developing towards the N. of Luzon near Bataan Channel."  
At 4 p.m. the barometer read 29.58, falling.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SIR JOHN Carrington has kindly consented to present the prizes at the Belilios Public School to-morrow, at 4 p.m.

MR. CHOA GIANG TRY has been nominated to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Municipality of Singapore town, vice Mr. Seah Lian Seab, resigned.

THE portions of the Governor's interesting review of Hongkong affairs in 1896, which we could not insert last night, will be published in our next issue.

THE Russian Volunteer steamer *Tambov*, with troops from Europe for Vladivostok, arrived at Singapore on the 24th instant and resumed her voyage after coaling.

TWO overseas ships, from Cardiff, laden with coal, arrived this morning. One was the *Angora*, which left Cardiff on April 20th, and the other was the *Storra Nevada*, which left on April 7th.

AFTER the whole of our news space was filled we received two progress reports of the Ollivers Mines. Both of them are entirely satisfactory and will be published in *extenso* in our next issue.

THE Straits Council has voted \$450,000 for the improvement of Penang harbour. When shall we have a vote for lighting properly the entrances to Hongkong—the dangerous Dumbell Rock, for instance?

A TELEGRAM from Macassar dated 12th inst. states that Bishop Mgr. Staal died at sea on his voyage to Banda. His body was to be interred at Batavia. The cause of death is supposed to be a severe attack of malaria.

DR. SIMON, who has been specially instructed and selected for the service by Dr. Yerx, is coming to China shortly from Tonkin with a large quantity of Dr. Yerx's plague serum, and will probably proceed to Amoy to treat plague patients.

RE the *Ferru* piracy, the Radja of Simpang Olum and the princes of Kerit have been requested by the Netherlands Government to immediately deliver up the murderers and everything that they took away with them.

LATEST accounts from the Straits respecting the ravages of cholera in Java are serious enough in all conscience. Up to the 17th instant 2,118 cases and 1,075 deaths were reported at Demak.

Regarding the cholera in Samarang the *Locomotief* says that the disease at the very commencement takes a violent type, and runs a rapid course, most cases proving fatal within four hours of the attack. In Sourabaya 16 died, and 21 new cases were reported on the 16th instant.

THERE seems to be plenty of work for the oil-tank steamers just now. During the last 35 hours there had been no fewer than four of these vessels in port. The *Nord* which arrived this morning had over 6,000 tons of oil on board, "not for Hongkong," probably for Shanghai or some other coast port. She comes from Batavia and Singapore. In view of the importance of this trade, it can easily be understood that the attention was drawn in our columns on Wednesday evening has excited a good deal of interest in mercantile circles.

THE Singapore police have made a haul of some seventy counterfeit British dollars, made of tin and such-like base metals. The British dollar is somewhat rough in finish, which rather adds to the "smasher," says the *Free Press*. So Eng Ban was up before Mr. Elcum in connection with the counterfeiting on the 25th.

A CHINESE woman charged with theft at the Magistracy to-day has evidently a very poor estimate of the scholarly capacity of her competitors in Hongkong. The mistress of Hollywood Road brothel gave her some money with which to pay the rent of the brothel, also some property to pawn if the money were insufficient. Her next move was to get on board a steamer for Canton, and when arrested she said she was going to "find a man there who could read and write, so that she might know what to do."

MR. Wodehouse said it was a very bad case and sent the defendant "in" for six months' hard labour.

"An Englishman" writes to the *Singapore Free Press* from Macassar on the 13th July reporting that a British subject, a native of Singapore, named Paul Henry Valberg, who was arrested on a charge of embezzlement from an English firm in Macassar, has been kept in prison for nearly six months by the Dutch authorities without being brought to trial. The correspondent says there is no proof of his guilt and that he is dying of heart and fever.—If the man is guilty he should have been tried long ago; if he is not guilty then he should be at once liberated and the Dutch authorities be requested to make the amends honorable without delay.

We notice that the bathing nuisance, to which we have so frequently called attention, still continues on the section of the reclamation immediately to the west of Pedder's Wharf. This morning fully a dozen coolies were bathing from the partially built sea wall without a rag of any sort upon them, and as they played about as much out of the water as in it the sight of them was anything but pleasant to ladies passing along the Praya in the vicinity. A group of naked boys bathing from the Praya front is bad enough, but when it comes to full-grown men disporting themselves as nude as the day they were born we certainly think it is time for the Police to put an end to the nuisance.

THE many Hongkong friends of Miss Elsie Adair will be sorry to hear that she had a "bad turn" while performing at the Criterion Theatre, Sydney, on July 4th. By to-day's Australian mail we learn that Miss Adair and her company were giving an "American night" on July 4th. After responding to four encores for her songs Miss Adair came on for a skirt dance (and she is described as the best ever seen in Sydney). In the fourth dance, the charming danseuse fainted and fell heavily on the stage. The curtain was rung down and the audience were dismissed. Miss Adair remained in a swoon until after she had been taken to her hotel, and was next day able to rest. Dr. Flach was in attendance, and stated that absolute rest was essential. It was evident that Miss Adair would not be able to appear for some time. Without her the show would be empty, and the management had to close the season. "This is the more to be regretted," says the *Evening News*, "as the show was one of the best of its kind in many respects Sydney has seen. Should the company be able to reopen for a farewell season, they may rest assured of excellent business, and as a matter of fact, the merits of the entertainment were only beginning to be known when the untimely end came."

## THE QUEEN'S ROAD CATASTROPHE.

### MASTERNAL INQUIRY.

An enquiry into the deaths of the men who lost their lives through the collapse of buildings in Queen's Road West on the morning of the 28th inst. was held at the Magistracy to-day by Mr. H. E. Wodehouse.

Dr. Bell gave evidence that he had examined two bodies at the mortuary on the 28th inst. One was that of an Ming, aged about 25 years, and who had died from asphyxia. The other body was that of a Ming, aged 30. Death was caused by shock in his case; his right leg was broken, he had two severe scalp wounds, and the wall of the chest was crushed in.

Sergeant John Gaudin deposed that he was called to Nos. 248 and 250, Queen's Road West, on the morning of the 28th inst. He found the buildings had collapsed and had rescued two persons. At 12.30 he saw the bodies of deceased and helped to remove them. The bodies of Lau Tai Sing were first seen under bricks and rubble a little distance away from the forehead of an Ming was noticed. They were both clothed and were quite dead. He noticed no wounds on them. Witness sent them to the mortuary.

Kam Ping, a barber, gave evidence that he occupied the ground floor of No. 250 and knew the deceased Lau Tai Sing, who was about 50 years of age and kept an opium den on the first floor. He recognised his body at the mortuary.

Kung Tai, a cooper, said he had identified the body of an Ming, who was a cooper and 24 years of age.

Li Sang, a barber, deposed that he was on the ground floor of No. 250 between 7 and 8 a.m. on the 28th. He heard a noise and saw dust coming through the floor above. He called to the people in the shop to run out and he ran out himself. The partition wall came down bringing the floor above with it. The floor came down immediately after he had seen the bodies in the Public Works Department stable he visited the premises named on the 28th inst. at 9.30 a.m. and found that the party wall between Nos. 248 and 250 had collapsed. The building consisted of a ground floor and two upper floors. The wall extended to the roof. It had collapsed to within a few feet of the ground at either end, and the upper floors of each house had come down. The remaining portion of the wall was very badly constructed and old. The wall was of blue bricks very badly bonded together, and there were very few headers, mostly "bats." At the base the wall was about 18 in. in thickness. That was a reasonable thickness. The mortar did not seem good and was very poor stuff. To all appearances the places were about 18 or 20 years old. It was a badly constructed wall, to begin with, and had not been properly bonded. In any English wall the wall would be stretched to avoid any vertical break in this wall there were many vertical breaks. It should have had hardly any. He did not suppose the places were worse than other houses of the same age. He could not say if the mistakes in construction were wilful or through neglect. They certainly would save bricks and be cheaper. The fire might have had some effect through the heat and water. The joists in the roof of 248 appeared to have been burnt away and they would have supported the wall. If certain weight fell on the top floor the shock would probably carry the wall down. There was no record of the buildings in his office as plans were only first lodged there in 1889. He had examined No. 250 and found it to be in bad condition, being of the same construction as the other places.

Inspector F. Fisher, in charge of No. 7 district, said he went to No. 250 on the morning after the fire, and had hardly entered the shop when he saw the party wall bursting near the corbelling. Some men rushed out shouting "Save life" and he ran into the road. The whole place at once fell in. Witness was taken away a support and brought the roof down. The houses belonged to Siemssen & Co., but he did not know who built them. The fire was at 11.55 on the previous night. He could suggest no way of ascertaining how the accident occurred, and he was quite certain there were no more bodies in the place.

Mr. Wodehouse said—I find that these deaths were caused by the falling of the buildings Nos. 248 and 250 Queen's Road West through the collapse of the party wall, occasioning the deaths of an Ming by asphyxia and of Lau Tai Sing by shock from injuries received. There is not sufficient evidence to show what was the immediate cause of the collapse of the party wall.

The trial of Inspector Wichele before Sir J. W. Carrington Kt., C.M.G., Chief Justice, at the Supreme Court on the following charges was resumed to-day:—(1) That at the time of the happening of the matters hereinafter mentioned, Job Wichele was a subordinate officer, to wit, an Inspector in the Police Force of this colony, and that as such Inspector it was his duty to aid in the enforcement of the law relating to gambling houses and to report to the Superintendent of Police all unlawful common gaming houses which he knew to exist in the colony or the existence of which he had reason to suspect, and that he, the said Job Wichele, at Victoria, in this colony, on the 13th day of March, 1897, and on divers other days between the said 13th day of March, 1897, and the 18th day of June, 1897, did unlawfully, wilfully, and corruptly accept by way of bribe divers sums of money from the keepers and managers of certain unlawful common gaming houses, situate at Cheung Hin Lane and Wa Lane, offered to him by the said keepers and managers to induce him to refrain from the performance of his said duty in respect of the said gaming houses.

Mr. May, on going into the witness box, produced a copy of the *Daily Press* and said that he had noticed in the newspaper report in his evidence yesterday the following question:—His Lordship said that they had nothing to do with it.

Mr. May said that Mr. Robinson asked him the question "Was anyone in connection with the case?" On that point it would be better if Cheong On made a clean breast of it? He took that to mean that somebody in connection with Cheong On or a Chinese friend and therefore he answered "no." It appeared to him possible that the learned counsel might have referred to Cheong On's solicitor in which case the answer would have been incorrect, for he did state to Cheong On's solicitor that the best leg for his client to do would be to make a clean breast of it. The same thing applied to Tang Kun. He did not make any promises but simply said to the solicitors that it would be better for them to tell the truth.

Cross-examination continued.  
Who is No. 12?—Inspector Wichele.  
I ask again, who is No. 12?—No. 12 is No. 12 in connection with this case.  
Who is No. 12? There is no use in fencing this question?—Inspector Wichele.

Inspector Wichele was No. 12 but who is No. 12?—A constable would be called P.C. 12 and a sergeant P.S. 12. In this case it is only No. 12. Do you say because you found No. 12 in the book it must be the defendant?—Yes.

Is there not another No. 12 at the present moment in the colony?—Yes, there is.  
The man is named Sullivan?—Yes.  
How long has he been here?—About 15 months.

That is during the whole period of this gambling?—Yes.  
It is a matter of fact that as the Inspectors are raised they cease to carry a number?—Yes.  
And when some new man comes he is given the number?—Yes.

Some of the numbers have been borne again and again by different men?—Yes.  
These books were found in No. 2, East St.?—Yes.

Was that the first time you had been to East St. when you found it one book?—Yes.  
When you got there you found six men?—There were more than six men.  
Did you receive information which led you to go to East Street?—Yes.

Was that from any barrister in this Colony?—Yes.  
From Mr. Francis, Q.C.?—Yes.  
Did he tell you who his informer was?—No. He only told you he was informed?—Yes.

You have never been to No. 3 East Street?—I may have been there during the plague time.  
In this case the warrant was signed by yourself?—Yes.  
In your character of Justice of the Peace?—Yes.

You issued the warrant in your own hand to Inspector Mackie?—It was issued to anybody. You handed it to Inspector Mackie?—Yes.  
And you went with him?—Yes.  
The warrant was issued on your own knowledge?—Yes.

You haven't been to East Street?—No.  
Then what was your own knowledge?—Mr. Francis's communication becomes my own knowledge.  
You had no other information but Mr. Francis's communication?—Yes.  
You said at the Police Court that you did not receive any complaints after October?—I did not say that.

Mr. Robinson asked his Lordship to take a note of it. It appeared in the depositions of Mr. May's evidence at the Police Court that he did not receive any complaints after October. Mr. May, in giving his explanation of this, said that to the best of his recollection he said November and October. The reason was that

he was questioned at the Police Court as to the number of warrants under the gambling ordinance issued since his return from leave. He gave the number of warrants, and the dates of issue of them in November.

Mr. A. W. Bawlin was then examined regarding the translation made by him of the documents. The cross-examination of Mr. May was continued.

Have you spoken to Cheong On since the sitting of the Court yesterday?—Yes.  
What did you speak to him about?—I asked him whether it was 1 or 3 Cheung King Street where gambling was carried on.  
You were saying that with reference to this case?—Yes.

Was there any other European with you at the time?—Yes, Mr. Denry.  
What is acting Inspector Hall's number?—91.  
In this document, C. 91 is written with the figure 13 opposite it?—Yes.

As regards 91, he has not been suspended?—No.  
Am I right in saying that acting Inspector Hall has been stationed for the last 18 months at Shan-ki-wan?—He has been there ever since I came back.

What is Inspector Mann's number?—89.  
What is his station?—Wanchai.  
And how long has he been stationed there?—He had been stationed there ever since I came back from leave.

There is 89 with \$1.10 opposite it in the book?—Yes.  
He has not been suspended?—No.  
Have either of these two men had anything to do with the gambling section No. 2, Central district?—No.

Can you explain how their names came into this book?—Before they were a unit of they were on duty in the Central district.  
When did Inspector Mann return from leave?—I cannot answer that clearly; I was on leave myself.  
Do you know that he returned in July last and was then appointed to Wanchai station?—I do not know what date he returned.

Will you turn to the entries against 89 and 91 in book C 12 and read them?—(Reads) "91 with 12 underneath." "89, \$1.10 and underneath it is written 'Tung'."  
There are a large number of names of Chinese detectives?—Yes.  
I think sixteen entries have been marked?—Yes.  
Will you kindly read them?

Reads:—  
1. Wan ..... \$4  
2. Kwan ..... \$3  
(There is a detective called Kwan Shing).  
3. Tang ..... \$2  
4. Chn Lung ..... \$2  
5. Cheng Tai ..... \$2  
6. Hui Hing ..... \$2  
7. Tam Shing ..... \$2  
8. Li Chung ..... \$2  
9. Yung Loi ..... \$2  
10. Chu Choi ..... \$2

His Lordship here said that he did not see what was the use of wasting the time of the Court in this way. There was a translation of the whole document and Mr. Robinson could see it. When Mr. Francis opened the case he said that these documents showed a large amount of corruption in the Police force. Mr. Robinson objected and he allowed it.

Cross-examination resumed.  
Can you tell me how many names of Chinese detectives or persons in the Chinese force are in the book?—61.  
They are mentioned as in the pay of the gambling house keeper?—Yes.

And with regard to figures opposite these men, there are a large number over \$1 or \$1.10?—Yes, there are larger sums.  
In this translation I think I see "Government" or "Government firm" mentioned, do you know what it refers to?—Government House.

Do you know whom it refers to?—His Excellency, the A. D. C., or the Secretary?—No.  
There is the entry "Government House, \$3"?—No, not \$3 but simply 3.  
Do any names of persons in the Legislative Council appear?—No.

You might look at this entry (Shows him an entry). It appears from a translation that it was a member of the Legislative Council.—It might be.  
Do you see the entry?—"Ho Kai, \$1.50"?—Yes.

His Lordship said that they did not care whether Dr. Ho Kai took the \$1.50 or not; it had nothing to do with the case.  
Mr. May said that, from the information he had received, the name in the book did not refer to the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.

Mr. Robinson said that he asked these questions to show that the documents were not reliable.  
By his Lordship:—  
Of what character is the relation between yourself and the defendant?—Very friendly.

I think you said that he was an efficient officer?—Yes, I said one of the most reliable officers of the force.  
You never had any difficulty







